SIGNIFICANT COLLECTIONS OF LOUISIANA PLANTS XI. UNION PARISH

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A survey and study of the vascular plants of Union Parish, Louisiana was made from June, 1982 to May, 1984. During this study specimens of 136 families, 511 genera, and 1105 species were collected, found to be listed in literature, or found on file in several Louisiana herbaria. An annotated plant list with notes on abundance and distribution within the parish is included in the thesis (Moore 1984).

Union Parish is located along the west side of the Ouachita River in north-central Louisiana at the Arkansas State Line. The physiography of the parish may be divided into three general areas: the floodplain of the Ouachita River, the terraces adjacent to the floodplain, and the upland hills area. The parish has a land area of 579,840 acres of which 457,938 acres are forested. The floodplains are covered with bottomland hardwoods forest. Pine forests and mixed oak - hickory - pine forests cover the terraces and hills. Timber and pulpwood production are the major sources of income within the parish. One state (Union) and two national (Upper Ouachita and D'Arbonne) wildlife refuges are located within the parish.

Several plants that are uncommon in Louisiana were collected in Union Parish. These include: Botrychium lunarioides (Michx.) Swartz, Castanea ozarkensis Ashe, Chaenorrhinum minus (L.) Lange, Corylus americana Walt., Cynoglossum zeylandicum (Vahl) Thunb., Cypripedium calceolus L. var. pubescens (Willd.) Correll (C. kentuckiensis), Cyrtomium fortunei J. Small, Dentaria laciniata Muhl., Evolvulus sericeus Sweet, Gentiana saponaria L., Geranium maculatum L., Heuchera americana L., Isotria verticillata (Willd.) Raf., Listera australis Lindley, Najas minor All., Quercus arkansana Sarg., Sanguinaria canadensis L., Scrophularia marilandica L., Seymeria cassioides (J. F. Gmel.) Blake, Silene stellata (L.) Ait., Silene virginica L., Stokesia laevis (Hill) Greene (as an escape), Trillium recurvatum Beck., Uvularia sessilifolia L., and Zepranthes candida (Lindl.) Herb. Five rare plants collected by others were not relocated during this study: Adiantum pedatum L. (Kral 1966), Erigeron pulchellus L. (LTU), Houstonia purpurea L. (LAF), Hydrangea arborescens L. (Kral 1966), and Saxifraga virginiensis Michx. (Kral 1966).

Asclepias hirtella (Pennell) Woodson was collected for the first time from Louisiana. The citation is:

UNION PARISH, LA.: Opening in pine woods beside Union Parish Road 2202 five miles northwest of La. 143 and Linville, Sec. 24, T22N, R3E, R. Dale Thomas, D. C. Moore, and Aquatic Plants Class, 84694 and 1974, 28 July 1983

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Woodson (1954) listed the range of this species as "prairies, open woods, sandy or clay soil, spreading to fields, roadsides, and waste places. Southern Ontario; western West Virginia and Tennessee westward to southern Minnesota and Oklahoma." He listed it from eleven Arkansas counties although it was not listed from Louisiana by him or by Thomas and Allen (1982). The authors express appreciation to Dr. S. P. Lynch of Louisiana State University in Shreveport for his determination of this species.

LITERATURE CITED

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- Moore, David C. 1984. A preliminary survey of the vascular flora of Union Parish, Louisiana. Unpublished Masters of Science Thesis, Northeast Louisiana University, Monroe, 118 pp.
- Thomas, R. Dale & Charles M. Allen. 1982. A preliminary checklist of the dicotyledons of Louisiana. Contributions of the Herbarium of Northeast Louisiana University 2: 1-130.
- Woodson, R. E., Jr. 1954. The North American species of $\frac{\text{Asclepias}}{41(1): 1-211}$. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden